

RAINS CRIPPLING
INFANTRY MOVES
BUT SHELLS FLY

Several Important Points of Support Held by Germans in Argonne Region Have Been Captured by French.

THOUSANDS ARE DYING,
VICTIMS OF PNEUMONIA

Exposure in Trenches During Stormy Weather Brings on Fearful Ravages of Disease and Hospitals Are Filled.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Though heavy rains have crippled infantry operations between the North sea and the Oise river, artillery duels between the Germans and allies continue with great violence. An official statement issued here this afternoon says that at several points on this front French artillery has silenced that of the Germans, while along the Aisne and in Champagne the French batteries have established their superiority and shelled the reserve troops of the enemy.

Several important points of support held by the Germans in the Argonne region and between the Argonne and the Meuse river have been captured by the French.

In upper Alsace the French have taken an important height west of Cernay, and at Steinbach, which has been the center of fighting for more than a week. The French have captured that section of the town around the church and also the cemetery.

The official statement was as follows: "From the sea to the Oise the day (Sunday) was almost wholly calm. The weather was rainy. There was a duel of artillery. At some points on the front our heavy artillery silenced the German batteries.

"On the Aisne and in Champagne the cannonade was particularly violent. Our batteries established their superiority and shelled the reserve of the enemy.

"We captured several points of support held by the Germans in the region of Perthes and of Meuse-Le-Hurlus; between the Argonne and the Meuse we have done the same. On the heights of the Meuse there was an intermittent cannonade.

"An attempt made yesterday by our troops to capture Bourville was not successful.

"Our progress continues in the La Frette, northwest of Pont-A-Mousson.

"In upper Alsace we captured an important height to the west of Cernay. A counter attack by the enemy was repulsed.

"At Steinbach we have taken possession of the church quarter of the cemetery."

Losses in Hospitals.
 It is in the hospitals that the allies are suffering their heaviest losses now. Thousands of British, French and Belgian soldiers are dying from pneumonia and kindred diseases brought on by exposure in the trenches and the stormy weather, and thousands of others are incapacitated by rheumatism. The cold, wet weather is also working its devastation among wounded soldiers, many of whom contract fever from the exposure to which they are subjected upon the field before they can be transported to first aid stations or the base hospitals.

The British base hospitals at Boulogne are filled to overflowing and the same condition prevails in the base hospitals of the French at Dunkirk and those of the Belgians at Calais. Thousands of sick and wounded British and Belgian troops are being transported to England because there is no more room for them in northern France. Sickness out-rides the bullets of the Germans as an agency of death in the ranks of the allies. Every hospital train that leaves the front bears its cargo of sick as well as those suffering from rifle or artillery wounds. Soldiers in the delirium of fever, to whom the utmost care would be given under ordinary circumstances, are compelled to ride for many hours and even days, in dark, damp freight cars, with only a pile of mouldy straw for a bed, without water food or medicine.

Russian Fortresses Will Hold,
Out, Declares Eye Witness of
German Assaults in the East

Fortesque Vividly Describes Night Fighting as One of Great Spectacles of War—Visit to Front Reveals Heavy Losses Suffered.

By Granville Fortesque.

WARSAW, Jan. 4.—I do not believe the Germans will take Warsaw or either of the great fortresses on the Vistula.

The Russian army is well entrenched and protected by up-to-date field works. This war has shown repeatedly that an army well entrenched can withstand even superior numbers making frontal attacks. The battle on the Bzura in the past three weeks again proved this.

Now the Russians are in superior numbers. New regiments continue to be sent into Warsaw daily, coming from every part of Russia.

I have seen the Germans in the past week deliver 12 furious assaults in the vicinity of Sochaczew. All of them were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Russians have a great mass of guns along this entire front and their artillery is remarkably well served.

But the Russians do not take the offensive against the German army as they appear to do successfully against the Austrians.

I think the quality of the German fighting material on this front is superb and the soldiers are brilliantly led. It is absolutely untrue, judging from my observations that the Germans are filling up their ranks with physically unfit.

Mixture of Troops.
 The report was undoubtedly due to the fact that there is a mixture of troops at many points, the first line regiments being sent back for rest and recuperation and absolutely fresh troops replacing them at time in the firing line.

But the Russian army is not a hodge-podge of troops. It is a well-trained, well-disciplined army.

A desperate German attack last night met with success at first, but a counter attack by the Russians forced the German line back again.

The night fighting is one of the splendid spectacles of this war. Flashing batteries, waving lines of musketry and machine gun fire directed by searchlights make the picture one of magnificent contrasts.

The night fighting is one of the splendid spectacles of this war. Flashing batteries, waving lines of musketry and machine gun fire directed by searchlights make the picture one of magnificent contrasts.

The night fighting is one of the splendid spectacles of this war. Flashing batteries, waving lines of musketry and machine gun fire directed by searchlights make the picture one of magnificent contrasts.

The night fighting is one of the splendid spectacles of this war. Flashing batteries, waving lines of musketry and machine gun fire directed by searchlights make the picture one of magnificent contrasts.

The night fighting is one of the splendid spectacles of this war. Flashing batteries, waving lines of musketry and machine gun fire directed by searchlights make the picture one of magnificent contrasts.

RUSSIANS SAY AUSTRIAN
ARMY IS DEMORALIZED

While Regiments Surrendering Petrograd Claims—Desperate Sorties at Przemyśl.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.—The Austrian army in Galicia are panic-stricken, and whole regiments are laying down their arms and surrendering to the Russians.

The situation in Poland shows no indication of an immediate break in the deadlock that has developed with the trenches of the Germans and Russians only a few yards from each other.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

RUSSIANS SAY AUSTRIAN
ARMY IS DEMORALIZED

While Regiments Surrendering Petrograd Claims—Desperate Sorties at Przemyśl.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.—The Austrian army in Galicia are panic-stricken, and whole regiments are laying down their arms and surrendering to the Russians.

The situation in Poland shows no indication of an immediate break in the deadlock that has developed with the trenches of the Germans and Russians only a few yards from each other.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

North of the Vistula the situation is developing. On Saturday a small German force crossed the Vistula near Plock and made an attempt to reach the heights upon which it stands.

The official Russian reports make no claims of gains for the czar's troops, but claim that their positions are better maintained despite attacks by the Germans both by night and by day.

Along the Pawkva river the conditions have not yet reached those of a siege such as prevail on other portions of the front. Both sides are fighting for the possession of the town of Lawa and the heights upon which it stands.

Denounces Ex-President Taft
as an Enemy of Popular Rule

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Declaring Former Pres't Taft's opposition to the initiative and referendum is "part and parcel of a nation-wide campaign being conducted by the reactionary interests to block the progress of popular government," Sen. Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, today attacked the former president in his speech opening the second conference of the National Popular Government league.

"Mr. Taft does not trust the people," said Sen. Owen, "and fears the recall as a burnt child dreads the fire. He denounces the initiative, referendum and recall, as the complete negation of the representative system of government. The exact contrary is the case. It is the complete development of representative government compelling representatives to represent the people instead of, for example, the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. If representatives don't pass the laws the people want, the people can initiate and pass them themselves."

"It is perfect nonsense to talk about the initiative and referendum destroying representative government when investigation shows that over 98 per cent of the laws passed in states now having the initiative and referendum are passed by the state legislatures and are not challenged by referendum petitions. The plain truth is Mr. Taft does not believe in the wisdom or the self-governing power of the people. He believes in the rule of the few obtained through the convention system. He is mired in dirt in his hostility against these measures by the fact that Theodore Roosevelt and about four million progressives and a larger number of progressive democrats favor them."

Many distinguished advocates of progressive government are in attendance at the convention. Among them are Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard university, Richard S. Child of the National Short Ballot association, and Sen. Norris, Kenyon and Clapp.

Judson King, legislative secretary, made a report reviewing work of the league during the year, including its attempt to defeat Roger Sullivan for the United States senatorship from Illinois.

LONDON 'CHANGE
OPENS, TONE STEADY

Large Attendance Marks Resumption of Stock Deals Closed 5 Months by War.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—After a suspension of five months, caused by the war, the London Stock Exchange reopened today for business on a restricted scale. There was a large attendance, and the opening tone was fairly steady, considering the prevailing conditions.

The most important international shares which are normally heavy American and English trading, opened at the following prices: Amalgamated Copper, 53 3-8.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

The governors forbid arbitrage trading, a common practice among English and American brokers when trading conditions are normal.

OFFER HUNDRED CUPS
IN POULTRY EXHIBITS

Largest Premium List Ever Prepared is Announced by Local Association.

What is conceded to be the largest prize list ever offered in the history of South Bend poultry shows is that announced Monday for the show to be held here beginning Jan. 19 and continuing until Jan. 23 inclusive.

Approximately 150 silver cups in sweepstakes and special prizes will be awarded in addition to hundreds of dollars worth of merchandise and cash prizes.

Special prizes will be awarded in the Barred Rocks, Buff Wyandotte, American Black Minorca and Single Comb Orpingtons.

Seven cups will be awarded in the pigeon department. Four cups will be given as special prizes to bantam exhibitors.

A feature of the show this year will be the display to be given under the auspices of the South Bend Cat club.

Three prizes in each classification will be awarded, blue, red and yellow ribbons to denote the winners.

All entries in the poultry department close Jan. 12 and must be in the show room by 9 a. m. on Jan. 12.

The entry fee is 50 cents on each specimen. Pens will require \$1 in addition.

Competitors for display prizes must enter 10 or more specimens, two males and eight females.

Judges of the various departments are as follows: Poultry, George H. Northrup and H. J. Tyrrell; pigeons, E. C. Freyermuth; pet stock, G. C. Eckert; dogs, Dr. H. Boyd-Sage; cats, Mrs. Rose Dykhouse.

Entries from all parts of the United States. An invitation has been extended to prominent bird fanciers of the nation.

MILITIA TOO LATE TO
PREVENT LYCHING OF
TWO NEGRO PRISONERS

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 4.—Despite the efforts of Gov. O'Neal, two negroes were taken from the jail at Wetumpka early today and lynched by a mob.

The negroes, Edward and William, were taken from the jail at Wetumpka, a mob formed late last night and entered the jail.

The negroes, Edward and William, were taken from the jail at Wetumpka, a mob formed late last night and entered the jail.

The negroes, Edward and William, were taken from the jail at Wetumpka, a mob formed late last night and entered the jail.

"WHOLE U. S. ARMY
WOULD GARRISON

Representative Assails House Military Committee, Declaring it Has Checked Move to Reveal "Preparedness."

Rep. August P. Gardner of Massachusetts in this fashion today complained to the house military committee that the administration had checked his resolution for an inquiry into the preparedness of the United States for war.

"There are 29,000 regular United States soldiers available for a field army, according to Sec'y of War Garrison. If all of them were ordered into trenches they could man a single line about 14 miles long.

There are 110,000 men in the national guardsmen in the United States and there are just 16 men in the United States reserve.

In other words, until a new army could be organized, drilled and equipped we have just 148,420 men to summon to take the field.

If every one of them answered the summons they can man a single line of trenches about 65 miles long, just about two-thirds the circumference of Great Britain.

We have in our possession only 634 completed modern field guns and howitzers altogether.

That is to say, we own a little over half the guns which Russia had at the battle of Mukden.

Yet any ordinary engagement of this European war makes the battle of Mukden look like a peace conference.

"Gen. W. H. Waterspoon, chief-of-staff of the United States army, tells us his recent report that European armies average more than five field guns for each 1,000 men, so our 634 guns would only equip a modern army of 125,000 men.

We have appropriated for more guns but they are not ready.

"Gen. Wood tells us that 200 rounds of ammunition a day is a fair expenditure for a gun under battle conditions.

You see that our 634 guns can next July be provided with just about four days' ammunition apiece, if Sec'y Garrison's hopes are fulfilled.

"Some weeks ago Maj. Gen. Waterspoon, chief-of-staff, wrote to the secretary of war, informing him that for the full equipment of an army of 800,000 men in case of war we are short 66,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 11,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition.

Of course, you gentlemen with your ideas will laugh to scorn the idea that we might possibly need 800,000 men in case of war.

"You summoned Gen. Crozier, who has been chief of the ordnance department for 22 years and who extracted from him the admission that his own work was most commendable.

"You did not drive home the question which I would have driven home, if I had not been muzzled.